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PLEASANT VIEW NURSERIES

W. GRANT SCHOENLY Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Fruits MAIN STREET, DAYTON, N. J.

EVERGREENS.

ABIES. The Firs.

1	BALSAM FIR. Abies Balsamea. An ornamental native of our forests that is very hardy; has dark needles of pleasant fragrance; grows rapidly when young, and does well in moist soils.			
	Each.			
	2 to 2½ ft			
	/-			
ě	3 to 4 ft 1.50			
1	WHITE FIR. Abies Concolor. It grows rapidly and forms grand speci-			
	mens. The needles are large and stiff and usually of a silver glaucous color.			
2	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$1.50 and up according to size.			
	NORDMAN'S FIR. Abies Nordmaniana. Thick, dense tree of fine proportions. Needles are wide, dark green and lustrous with a silvery under-surface that sparkles in the sun. It is a handsome tree for specimen or group. 2 to 2½ feet			
	to 1/2 room the transfer of th			
(CHINESE ARBORVITE. Biota Orientalis. Deep green, soft feathery foli-			
	age, and pyramidal habit.			
1	8 inches 40c. each.			
2	? feet 75c, each.			
	THE JUNIPER AND CEDARS.			
(CHINESE JUNIPERS. Juniperus Chinensis Var.			
	2½ to 3 feet\$2.00 each.			
•				
	GOLDEN JAPANESE JUNIPERS. Var. Aurea.			
2	2 to 2½ feet\$2.00 each.			
	3 to 4 feet 5.00 each.			
2	SAVIN JUNIPERS. Juniperus Sabina. Another spreading form, with			
	deep, dark green foliage. Very valuable for rockeries, grouping and			
l	porders, making a pleasant contrast to other low growing trees.			

RED CEDAR. Juniperus Virginiana. The upright habit, the sombre hue of its foliage and the freedom with which it grows in unfertile places are valuable qualities. Splendid for producing natural landscapes. 2½ to 3 feet
BLUE VIRGINIA CEDAR. Var. Glauca. Similiar to the above. Beautiful blue glacous foliage. 3 to 4 feet
4 to 5 feet
PICEA. Spruce.
WHITE SPRUCE. Picea Alba. Habit similar to the Norway Spruce, distinguished by its attractive grayish-blue color. A hardy species of quick growth, especially suited for coast and New England plantings. 2 to 3 feet. \$1.25 each. 3 to 4 feet. 1.75 each. 4 to 5 feet. 3.00 each
NORWAY SPRUCE. Picea Excelsa. This familiar spruce is more generally used than any of the others. It is a rapid grower; does well in most soils, and withstands the bleak, cold winds of the Winter. They make splendid wind-breaks and shelter-belts. If planted as hedges and sheared, they become impenetrable and as good for this purpose as any evergreen. It is also the cheapest.
Each. 1 foot without ball
2 to 3 feet with ball
4 to 5 feet with ball
6 to 7 feet with ball
INVERTED SPRUCE. Var. Inverta. The lateral branches sprawl about in grotesque, contorted forms. Extremely odd.
2 to 3 feet\$2.00 each
BLACK SPRUCE. Picea Nigra. Useful in very cold locations on account of its hardiness.
3 to 4 feet\$1.75 each.
EASTERN OR ORIENTAL SPRUCE. Picea Orientalis. Short, lustrous, dark green needles of finer texture than those of the Norway Spruce, which it resembles. Its habit is symmetrical and compact, forming a shapely pyramidal tree. It is hardy, and one of our best evergreens
for groups and specimens. It should be more generally planted. 12 inches. \$.50 each 2½ to 3 feet. \$.50 each 3 to 4 feet. \$.50 each. 4 to 5 feet. \$.50 each.

PICEA POLITA. Rigid, spiny needles. Desirable for indvidual planting. 3 to 4 feet. \$4.00 each. 4 to 5 feet. 5.00 each.
COLORADO SPRUCE. Picea Pungens. The original form of the now famous Colorado Blue Spruce. The foliage of this tree is occasionally quite blue, but mostly a light green. It is a strong hardy grower in almost any soil, and makes an ornamental tree of great beauty. 1 foot
BLUE COLORADO SPRUCE. Var. Glauca. The specimen we offer is highly colored and will make beautiful lawn trees. 12 to 15 inches. \$1.00 each. 2½ 'to 3 feet. \$3.50 each.
KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE. Var. Kosteriana. An improved strain of Blue Spruce. A striking light blue in color, that makes this one of the finest evergreens in cultivation for individual planting, and for color effect, nothing equals it.
Each. 1½ to 2 feet. \$1.25 2½ to 3 feet. 3.59 3 to 4 feet. 5.00 4 to 5 feet. \$6.00 to \$10.00
PINUS. Pines.
SWISS STONE PINE. Pinus Cembra. A hardy, slow growing tree, of distinct conical habit. Grayish-blue needles. 3 to 4 feet
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	SCOTCH PINE. Pinus Sylvestris. A strong grower, with spreading
	branches and short, stiff, blueish-green needles. Its rapid growth
	makes it suited for temporary effects, though it is, by no means, to be
	despised for permanent ones. Splendid for mass plantings, screens,
	shelter-belts and seashore use.
	2 to 3 feet \$1.25 each.
	3 to 4 feet 1.50 each.
	4 to 5 feet
	5 to 6 feet
	0.00
	RETINOSPORA. Japanese Cypress.
	THREAD BRANCHED RETINOSPORA. Retinospora Filifera. A broad
	•
	bushy tree, with dark green foliage in pendulous thread-like strings. The appearance is distinctive and attractive. A fine variety for indi-
	vidual or group planting. Is hardy and grows well almost anywhere.
	2½ to 3 feet\$2.00 each.
	GOLDEN THREAD BRANCHED RETINOSPORA. Var. Aurea.
	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet \$2.50 each.
	2 to 3 feet specimens
	OPTUSE LEAVED RETINOSPORA. Retinospora Obtusa. Of upright
	growth, splendid habit. The soft green foliage arranged in flat fila-
	ments is rich in appearance. The lower branches are retained. Suited
	for specimen planting or for grouping.
	Each.
	1 to 1½ feet
	2 to 3 feet 1.75
	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet
	3½ to 4 feet 3.50
	4 to 5 feet
	RETINOSPORA OBTUSA NANA.
	2½ to 3 feet
	3 to 4 feet
	b to 1 100th T.OU.Cach.
	GOLDEN PEA FRUITED RETINOSPORA. Var. Aurea. A bright golden
	evergreen, with light airy foliage. It holds its color constantly, and is
	handsome for contrasts in groups or individually as a specimen.
	2 to 3 feet
	3 to 4 feet 3.00 each.
	PLUME-LIKE OR GREEN RETINOSPORARetinospora Plumosa. Of
	conical outline, with light-green feathery foliage. It stands shearing
	well, and, if frequently pruned, becomes compact and dense. It is
•	useful in groups, beds or for vases and window-boxes.
	Each.
	1½ to 2 feet \$.75
	2 to 2½ feet 1.25
	3 to 4 feet 3.00
	4 to 5 feet 5.00

GOLDEN RETINOSPORA. Var. Aurea. The most popular and generally
useful of all the golden evergreens. In character, it resembles the R.
Plumosa. Is especially ornamental, and the soft, golden foliage is particularly bright in Spring. It remains a deep yellow, even through-
out the Winter. When pruned, it becomes symmetrical and regular.
A vigorous grower, that is unsurpassed for color effect in grouping.
For window-boxes, vases or for formal gardening, its value is realized.
Each.
1½ to 2 feet \$1.50
2 to 3 feet
3 to 3½ feet 3.00
3½ to 4 feet
4 tc 5 feet
5 to 6 feet
SILVER RETINOSPORA. Retinospora Squarrosa, var. Veitchii. Pos-
sesses the merit of R. Plumosa, resembles it in character, and is useful
in the same way. The foliage is feathery, and of rich, silvery glacous
steel blue that contrasts finely with the dark green and golden tints of
other varieties. One of the most showy and attractive of the class.
Each.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet
3 to 3½ feet
3½ to 4 feet
4 to 4½ feet
JAPANESE UMBRELLA PINE. Sciadopitys Verticillata. A quite hardy
Japanese tree, of pyramidal character and slow growth when young.
A rare tree and a gem in any collection.
Each.
2 to 3 feet \$4.00
3 to 3½ feet
3½ to to 4 feet
4 to 5 feet specimens,
6 to 7 feet
υ το τ 1000
TAXUS. Yews.
ENGLISH YEW. Taxus Baccata. A slow-growing, thickly branched tree,
with small, dark green leaves.
2 to 2½ feet
2½ to 3 feet
4 to 5 feet, large specimens
4 to 5 feet, large specimens 5.00 each. GOLDEN ENGLISH YEW. Var. Aurea. 12 to 18 inches

IRISH OR PYRAMIDAL YEW. Var. Fastigiata. Splendid little consshaped tree, that is erect and slender. Rich, dark, glossy green foliage, well suited for group and formal planting. 1 to 1½ feet. \$1.25 each. 3 feet. 3.00 each.
Var. Nana. syn. brevifolia. A Japanese form of bushy habit and dark lustrous green color. 1½ to 2 feet
THUYA. Arborvitæ.
AMERICAN ARBORVITAE, or WHITE CEDAR. Thuya occidentalis. A splendid native that grows well anywhere and thrives over a wide range of climate. For tubs and vases, and for formal plantings, there is nothing better. They are unapproached as tall hedges to form screens from objectionable objects or for shelter-belts, or as a blind about clothes-yards, etc. They grow quickly, and if planted closely in hedges give the desired effect promptly. They may be kept at any height and made more dense and bushy by trimming, which they endure readily. Each.
1½ to 2 feet. \$.25 2 to 3 feet. .40 3 to 4 feet. .75 3 to 4 feet, very bushy, 1.75 4 to 5 feet, very bushy, 2.00 5 to 6 feet. 1.00 5 to 6 feet, very bushy, 3.00 6 to 8 feet. \$3.00 each and up.
GEO. PEABODY ARBORVITAE. Vari Aurea. A distinct golden yellow form that is beautiful as a specimen and highly valued, too, for contrast in foliage effects. Aside from its color, its habit and form are similiar to the above. 3 to 4 feet. \$2.50 each. 4 to 5 feet. 4.00 each.
COMPACT ARBORVITAE. Var. Compacta. Dwarf, dense little evergreen having light green foliage and neat, attractive habit. Popular for beds, borders, cemeteries, house decoration or small, low-growing hedges, giving a pleasing formal effect. 12 to 18 inches. 50c. each
GLOBE ARBORVITAE. Var. Globosa. Very dwarf and compact; grows naturally into a rounded, almost ball-like form, that makes it useful in groups, for specimens, vases or for formal planting about garden walks. 1 to 1½ feet
HOVEY'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE. Var. Hoveyii. Resembles T. Compacta, and is useful in the same way; it differs principally in having lighter tints in its foliage. 2 to 3 feet

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE. Var. Pyramidalis. Similiar to American
Arborvitae (T. occidentalis), but more dense in habit, finer in texture, and retains its lustrous green color all Winter.
3 to 4 feet \$1.75 each.
4 to 5 feet 2.25 each.
SIBERIAN ARBORVITAE. Var. Wareana, syn. Siberica. Of lower growth than the other pyramidal forms. The branches are stouter, and the dark, rich green foliage more dense. Hardy in coldest places, and much in demand for general purposes.
2 to 2½ feet. \$1.00 each. 2½ to 3 feet. \$1.50 ecah.
TSUGA. Hemlock.
MINISTORY CONTROL There are the transfer to th
HEMLOCK SPRUCE. Tsuga Canadensis. A magnificent native tree that grows rapidly in most any soil and is very hardy. If allowed sunlight, it will hold its lower branches and remain symmetrically furnished from the ground up, in which condition it makes splendid lawn specimens. It will withstand wind and exposure, and therefore is suited
for shelter-belts and wind-breaks. Hemlock stands shearing so well and becomes so dense and compact when subjected to that treatment,
that they may be used wherever a small tree is wanted or in hedges. For this purpose no other evergreen is better adapted, because it becomes impenetrable as well as neat and attractive, and may be kept
low or allowed to grow into tall hedges or screens. 1 to 2 feet
3 to 4 feet. 2.50 each. 4 to 5 feet. 3.50 each. 5 to 6 feet. 5.00 each.
AZALEAS.
AZALEA AMOENA. A bushy dwarf, evergreen, with small green leaves that deepen into a lustrous coppery hue in Winter. In April or May the whole plant is clothed with a mass of brilliant claret-colored flowers that hold their beauty three or four weeks. They are especially desirable for edging drives and walks, for dwarf hedges groups, or for bordering Rhododendrons and Kalmia Beds:
1 to 4 feet
BUXUS. Boxwood.
BUXUS EDGING.
4 to 6 inches, \$7.00 per 100, and \$60.00 per 1,000.
GLOBE SHAPE.
1 to 11/4 feet. \$2.50 2 to 21/2 feet. \$3.00
3.09
PYRAMIDAL FORM. 3 feet

EUONYMUS.

Erect growing evergreen shrubs.

JAPANESE EUONYMUS. An erect form, with glossy green foliage and bright green bark. Makes a good specimen bush for individual planting.

2 feet, strong plants. \$1.25 each.

EUONYMUS RADICANS.

1 foot, 25c. each; \$18.00 per 100.

KALMIA. Mountain Laurel.

KALMIA LATIFOLIA. Bushy shrubs, which are always fresh and glossy, making possible, charming foliage effects and cheery landscapes at all seasons. In early Spring, they bloom profusely, in pink and white flowers. They are useful for massing with Rhododendrons or for wooded effects.

1 to 1½ feet	\$1.00 each
1½ to 2 feet	1.50 each.
2 to 2½ feet	2.00 each.

RHODODENDRONS.

NATIVE RHODODENDRONS. A native shrub that is beautiful among our mountainous regions in June and July, when its great white (sometimes rosy pink) flowers masses appear in full bloom. For covering banks, for groups or masses in shady situations, as an undergrowth in wooded places or for planting beside drives and paths, nothing is more attractive. The heavy, glossy green leaves make a magnificient setting for the larger showy flowers.

All sizes, from \$1.00 up.

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS.

1 to 1½ feet	\$1.25	each.
1½ to 2 feet	1.50	each.
2 to 2½ feet	2.00	each.
3 to 4 feet	\$10.00	each.

We issue separate Descriptive Lists of Roses, Annual Flowers, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs and Fruit Trees. Free on application.

Pure Bone Meal for Lawns and Plantings, \$3.00 per 100 lbs., delivered.